

URGES WIRELESS TO BRIDLE GLOBE

Tutula and the United States and between Guam and the United States.

Guam is another stepping stone in the Pacific between San Francisco and Manila. It is important on account of its being a station on the trans-Pacific cable. The future may see a station on Midway Island, which is also a station on this cable. Such a station, although entirely unprotected, would be a great asset, from a governmental and a commercial point of view, since a breakdown of the cable between Honolulu and Midway, or Midway and Guam could be temporarily covered by wireless.

A high powered station, well placed, on the island of Luzon, for communication with Guam and with vessels of the Asiatic fleet in Chinese and Japanese waters, would mark the end of the chain across the Pacific. This station would be connected to the telegraph and wireless system of the Philippine Islands, with special arrangements for direct communication with the principal stations of the army and navy in the vicinity of Manila Bay, which is on the island of Luzon.

Plant on Tutula Island.

Tutula, an island of American Samoa, is at present without communication, except by steamships. It has no cable and the high powered wireless station which would connect this island with Pearl Harbor, would take the place of a far more expensive cable. The nearest cable runs from British Columbia, to New Zealand, by way of Panning Island and the Fiji Islands, both British possessions, and while it would be comparatively easy to get communication with Suva, in the Fiji Islands by wireless, all further communication would have to be done by an entirely British cable.

An early step will be taken in the matter of the control of ships, as far as the North Pacific is concerned, by the erection on the island of Unalaska of the Alaskan cable, during the coming summer, of a ten kilowatt station station, and the installation of a ten kilowatt set with high masts, at the North Head station, Washington, near the mouth of the Columbia River, during the coming summer and fall. Wireless communication in the North Pacific being so favorable, it is expected that communication with ships in that region will be greatly improved. The Unalaska station is being erected primarily for the safety of commerce crossing the North Pacific and in Behring Sea and to assist in the development of Alaska, but it is important to the various branches of the government having interests in that territory, and especially so to the Navy Department.

AIDS HEALTH BUREAU BILL.

Senate Committee Agrees to Report It Favorably, with Anti-Discrimination Clause.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Senator Owen's bill for the creation of a bureau of health was advanced one step nearer enactment to-day by the agreement reached by the Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine to favorably report the measure.

As amended it will provide for a Bureau of Health, instead of a Department of Health. Also it will set forth that the officials of the bureau shall have no power to regulate the practice of any school of medicine or interfere with the right of a citizen to employ the practitioner of his choice. No discrimination shall be practiced in the appointments of the heads of the bureau.

These amendments are expected to meet the opposition heretofore encountered. Direction of the various branches of the public service related to public health will be merged in the new bureau.

Salvador Nips Honduran Revolt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Advices to the State Department to-day report the success of the chase instituted by the government of Salvador to capture Honduran emigrants who had escaped from San Salvador, where they had been under surveillance. General Gutierrez and one of the other generals together with eighteen other Honduran political exiles, in flight toward the border of Honduras, are being taken back to the capital.

Mr. Taft Congratulates Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Before leaving here to-day for his New York and Ohio trip President Taft sent to Emperor William of Germany a message of congratulation on his fifty-third birthday anniversary.

Missing Girl Student in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Saturday.—Miss Edna Ford, of Chicago, who was found here last night after a search which began at Beaver Dam, Ky., January 13, when she disappeared, is still in St. Louis, despite statements made last night. She probably will be taken to-night to the Ohio State Penitentiary, where she was a student in a woman's college.

Nation Wide War on Rabies Begun

Federal Public Health Service Starts Campaign to Stamp Out the Terrible Disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Among the many beneficial activities of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, a campaign against rabies, undertaken in 1908 and extended since that time, is just now of particular interest. The boards of health of the different States have been urged to make this a "reportable" disease—that is, one of which all cases shall be recorded. Until that shall be done in all States the full extent of this distressing and weird disease cannot be determined. There is an increasing demand upon the Public Health Service for anti-rabies serum.

That rabies has been prevalent in the United States for more than a century is shown by the medical literature of the nation. The first outbreak was reported in Boston in 1788. The legislative council of the American Medical Association in 1907 recommended that rabies be investigated by

DELEGATE SPLIT OVER MONEY TRUST

Representative Henry, Supported by W. J. Bryan, Demands Inquiry Against Conservative Element.

HERALD BUREAU.

No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Representative Robert L. Henry, of Texas, chairman of the House Rules Committee, fanned into a flame to-day the smoldering fire of controversy in the democratic ranks over the proposed investigation of the "Money Trust." With the majority of the democratic members of the committee and the conservative leaders, including Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, against him, the Texas delegate has been impetuously appealing to the democratic membership that they stand by and order the inquiry.

The result will be a serious fight that has been predicted and the indications are it will be more bitter than at first expected. Speaker Clark has not yet made known his position. He is being pulled one way by Mr. Underwood and the other by William J. Bryan, who recently commended Mr. Henry for his activity against the "Trust," and urged him to go ahead with the investigation. The Speaker when asked as to his opinion to-day

"I am not shooting off my mouth at random. When the proper time comes in the democratic caucus I will make known my position and make it known emphatically."

In his appeal Mr. Henry said:—"A sane and unemotional investigation of the Money Trust is absolutely imperative at this time. It is a question of life and death to the country. Speaking exclusively myself the path of duty seems plain."

"A small select committee of perhaps seven or eight men should do the work in behalf of the American people. They should be brave, incorruptible, patriotic, absolutely fair and strictly judicial. They must pass through the ordeal in the duty before them. There must be no weak men. The country wants light. I say 'turn on the light' and let this Congress begin at once the discharge of its duty to the millions of honest people who demand and expect action."

The view of Mr. Underwood is that legislation is needed to correct the evils which Mr. Henry says exist in the financial world. The Standing Committee on Banking and Currency should look into the subject and report a bill. Representative Martin W. Littleton, of New York, took some position. He said:—"Let us assume that there is a 'money trust,' and then go ahead and legislate to correct the evil, but let us not run the danger of a panic by holding an investigation which will be based on the story under fire and frightened depositors into withdrawing their money."

BARES MR. BRANDEIS'

SHOE TRUST RECORD

HERALD BUREAU.

No. 1,502 H STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—Louis D. Brandeis, lawyer and reformer from Boston, was a center of attack this afternoon at a hearing before the House Judiciary Committee on the Lenroft bill to amend the Sherman Anti-Trust law which contains provisions aimed at the United States Shoe Machinery Company, now under indictment for violation of the Sherman law. It was charged by Charles E. Littlefield, of Maine, and now attorney for the Shoe Machinery Company that Mr. Brandeis, who had been a director, stockholder and attorney for this company, approved of the practice which he now condemns and only left the company when he had an opportunity to become the attorney for the Western Alliance of Shoe Manufacturers. Mr. Littlefield read to the committee a letter written by Mr. Brandeis, as attorney for the company, on October 5, 1906, to Irving Winslow, of Boston, justifying investments in the company's stock and approving the method of leasing with which the government now finds fault. "This system is just the same as it was then," added Mr. Littlefield.

The charge that Mr. Brandeis only left the shoe machinery company when he had an opportunity to go with the manufacturers was in the form of a letter written June 10 by S. M. Winslow, president of the shoe machinery company to Senator Moses B. Clapp, of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. In the letter Mr. Winslow alleges that since Mr. Brandeis became attorney for the Western shoe manufacturers "he has made statements grossly inaccurate and wilfully untrue."

Replying to these charges Mr. Brandeis said that he had changed his attitude toward the practices of the Shoe Machinery Company, and alleged that, when that company refused, a few years ago, to reform its methods, Business conditions had developed, he pointed out, which put an entirely new light on the situation. He branded as untrue the statement of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee that he not told the truth about the company.

Public Health Service with a view to its prevention and control.

In 1908 there were 111 deaths of human beings from rabies, and 534 cases among animals were reported during this time. The disease in both man and animals was practically confined to the territory east of the Mississippi River. It was found to be almost entirely absent from the Western States, but during the last eighteen months it has made its appearance on the Pacific coast, transmitted, presumably, by animals from the Eastern part of the country. Dogs, cats, wolves, horses, sheep, cattle, hogs, squirrels and skunks can transmit the disease.

Apparently the disease is increasing, but this may possibly be due in part to the greater pains taken in the collection of the mortality records. The Census Bureau statistics shows 33 deaths in 1900, 41 in 1901, 45 in 1902, 43 in 1903, 44 in 1904, 44 in 1905, 55 in 1906, 75 in 1907 and 111 in 1908.

During 1908 nearly 1,500 persons were given the Pasteur treatment on account of having been bitten by rabid or supposedly rabid animals.

Lieutenant Governor's Action Viewed as Anti-Tammany Revolt

Decision Against Democratic Demand for Continuance of Albany Investigation Construed as Sign of Up-State Attack on Mr. Murphy's Leadership.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday.—No single thing in the legislative week has caused more comment than the decision by Lieutenant Governor Conway against the democratic demand on the question whether or not the Albany investigation shall be continued. Many persons saw in this more than a decision of parliamentary law, and believe it is one of the first indications on the part of the democrats up the State to break away from the leadership of Charles F. Murphy.

Patrick H. McCabe, clerk of the Senate and the Murphy leader in Albany, wanted the life of the committee extended so that more witnesses could be examined. Senator Wagner, the democratic leader, pleaded hard for this. As did Senator Bayne, chairman of the investigating committee. The Lieutenant Governor knew that if the democrats could command their full party strength on the matter his decision would be overruled, but he did not hesitate a moment in deciding with the republicans that a resolution to extend the life of the committee, without the concurrence of the Assembly, was out of order.

The Lieutenant Governor has for many years been regarded as a friend of Tammany, and he was undoubtedly that in the days when Richard Croker and David Bennett Hill were fighting for the State leadership. His county, Clinton, was one of the three which showed a large republican vote that year. He defeated Bird S. Coler for Governor in 1902, and it has always been said that the democrats voted against the ticket that year because Mr. Hill, then the State leader, had been defeated by another faction when he was in control of the party machinery.

Up-State Flight on Tammany.

For the last few weeks, however, there has been a rumor that Mr. Conway was not too friendly terms with the Tammany machine. It is said he has become convinced that the democrats up the State will not be willing that the leader of Tammany shall also be the State leader. Whether the movement will have any effect is a factor this year is not certain, but Mr. Conway is looked upon as one of the men who will be found in the fight when the country democrats try to end Tammany domination.

ASKS HIGHER PAY FOR INSURANCE JOB

Mr. Hotchkiss Recommends That Successor Be Paid \$10,000 a Year and That Tenure Be Changed.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday.—In his last report as Superintendent of Insurance, so that it cannot be charged he has a personal interest in it, William H. Hotchkiss will recommend that the salary of the position be increased from \$7,000 to \$10,000 a year. He also advocates a change in the term, so that the tenure of a superintendent will not expire during a legislative session.

The maintenance revenues of the office collected from the companies are more than \$300,000 in excess of the total expenditures. He believes that the importance and responsibilities of the office justify the increased salary. He also believes that the expense of the examination of the companies be no longer paid back to the department, inasmuch as the surplus proceeds which he now receives, at least, says Mr. Hotchkiss, "superintendents come into their work during the legislative session, with the result that long before they become familiar with their duties the Legislature has adjourned. He thinks that it is a pity that the State has had in twenty years, Mr. Horton had the endorsement of Alton B. Parker, Judge Frederick Collin, Charles E. Treman and many of the lawyers of the district.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Horner's Furniture Removal

Before our removal to our new warehouses, 20 to 26 West 36th Street, on or before February 15th, we will offer EVERY PIECE OF FURNITURE in our present warehouses at

25% Discount

off regular prices. This sale will commence on

Monday, the 29th of January.

This is a furniture opportunity of exceptional importance, and will be found a profitable investment for furniture buyers.

R. J. Horner & Company

Makers and Importers of Artistic Furniture.

61-65 West 23d St. 36-40 West 24th St.

While there has been plenty of rumors about Mr. Conway's intentions, and he has been mentioned as a candidate for Governor, the up-State democrats can rally around, his first overt act against the organization was his decision in the Albany investigation matter. While the republicans argue that he could make no other disposition of the case, the democrats are saying with equal vehemence that he could have sided with the democrats.

The democratic Senators were in conference three days this week trying to get together on a primary bill. Many persons here believe it will be labor lost when an agreement is reached, for the republican Assembly will do nothing. It is said that the democratic Senators, or at least some of them, are actually trying to make a bill that will be a nearer approach to direct primaries than the present law.

Senators Loomis and Roosevelt, two of the most pronounced champions of direct primaries among the majority, have been called into the councils. Their advice was being made to pass a primary bill that would not accomplish anything.

Attitude Toward Primary Bill.

The bill, as agreed upon, will be presented to the Senate early this week. The finishing touches are being put on it in New York, and then Charles F. Murphy will look it over. Some of the Old Guard among the democrats, like Senators Frawley and Cullen, do not like it very well, but they will support it because they do not believe it can get through the Assembly.

Speaker Merritt and William Barnes, Jr., would feel much better if they were as sure. Several members of the republican majority in the lower house want important measures will be taken up by the Judiciary Committee will have some stormy sessions before any action is agreed upon. The chairman of the committee is Assemblyman Hinman, one of Mr. Barnes' "boys."

Some progress was made this week in legislation. The committees have begun to hold sessions, and a few local bills have been passed in both houses. The more important measures will be taken up in a week or two, and then it will be possible to take some measure of the life of the Legislature. Speaker Merritt still insists there will be an adjournment by the time of the meeting of the Republican State Convention April 3, but most of the prophets put the day of adjournment nearer May 1.

ature is in session—that the constitutional function of the Senate may be performed—the efficiency of the department would be greatly promoted if the term which is to begin with the appointment of my successor next month could end, say, on July 1, 1915, and his successor's term begin and end on the midyear date thereafter. Appointments could easily be made in time to obtain confirmation by the Senate, the appointee to take office on the date specified."

NOW IT'S THE SPIRITUAL HE-GIRA.

The story of the Wright-Cheney case of strange matrimonial entanglement, in which the principals defied public opinion in defiance of a principle. Next Sunday's NEW YORK HERALD.

MR. DIX, BETTER, WON'T TAKE REST

Governor Turns Down Plan to Go to His Adirondack Camp—Names Supreme Court Justice.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.)

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday.—Governor Dix's condition is improved to-day, it was said at the executive offices that the Governor does not take kindly to the plan to go to his Adirondack camp at McKeever for a rest and is anxious to be back at his duties.

The appointment of Randolph Horton, one time Mayor of the City of New York, to the Supreme Court to succeed the late Henry B. Coman, of the Fourth Judicial district, was announced to-day. He is a native of New York, and has been a resident of the State since he was twenty years of age. Mr. Horton had the endorsement of Alton B. Parker, Judge Frederick Collin, Charles E. Treman and many of the lawyers of the district.

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FRANCHISE FIGURE IS \$454,253,600

Special Tax Valuations in New York City Are Equalized by State Commissioners.

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday.—The special franchise tax valuations in New York City for 1912, which totaled \$454,253,600, have been equalized by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The assessments in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Bronx and Manhattan have been equalized at ninety-one per cent and those in Queens and Richmond boroughs at eighty-nine per cent.

The total final assessments in Greater New York for the year 1912 amount to \$454,253,600, as compared with a total of \$481,018,100 for the year 1911 for final assessments.

Among the principal assessments in New York City for this year as compared with the assessment for last year are the following:—

	1911.	1912.
Amer. District Tel. Co.	\$100,000	\$100,000
Amer. Tel. & T. R. Co.	75,000	75,000
Auto. Fire Alarm Co.	75,000	75,000
Bridge Operating Co.	60,000	60,000
Bklyn. Borough Gas Co.	30,000	30,000
Bklyn. Gas & Elec. Co.	350,000	350,000
Bklyn. R. Train System	500,000	500,000
Bklyn. Un. Gas System	10,000,000	10,000,000
Bklyn. Traction Co.	200,000	200,000
Bush. Term. R. R. Co.	350,000	350,000
C. P. N. & E. R. R. H.	1,500,000	1,500,000
C. W. S. Co. of Newtown	800,000	1,200,000
Commercial Cable Co.	400,000	400,000
Convey. & B. R. Co.	2,950,000	2,950,000
Consolidated Gas System	22,172,000	22,172,000
D. Dock. E. B. & B. R. R.	1,400,000	1,400,000
East River T. R. R. Co.	7,500	7,500
E. R. L. Co. of Bklyn.	13,000	13,000
Empire City S. Co. Ltd.	10,000,000	10,000,000
Flatbush Water W. Co.	800,000	800,000
42d St. Manhattantown	4,500,000	4,500,000
St. Nicholas Ry. Co.	10,000	10,000
Holmes Elec. Prot. Co.	400,000	400,000
Hudson & Man. R. R. Co.	10,000,000	10,000,000
Hudson & M. R. R. Co.	2,000,000	2,000,000
Jamaica Water Sup. Co.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Kings Co. Lighting Co.	2,100,000	2,100,000
Kingsbridge Ry. Co.	750,000	750,000
Long Acre E. L. & P. Co.	100,000	100,000
Long Isl. Elec. Ry. Co.	425,000	425,000
Long Island R. R. Co.	1,737,200	1,737,200
Manhattan Ry. Co.	8,412,500	72,000,000
Metropolitan Ry. System	49,057,000	42,538,000
Mexican Telegraph Co.	80,000	70,000
Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.	1,650,000	1,650,000
Nat. Dist. Tele. Co.	20,000	20,000
N. Y. & L. I. Traction Co.	225,000	225,000
N. Y. & N. S. Traction Co.	276,000	285,000
N. Y. & Put. R. R. Co.	467,000	334,500
N. Y. & Queens Gas Co.	347,000	450,000
N. Y. & Richmond Gas Co.	270,000	520,000
N. Y. & Rock B. Ry. Co.	33,500	33,500
Assessed to Long Island R. R. Co.	3,300,000	3,300,000
N. Y. B. & M. R. R. Co.	1,238,400	567,100
N. Y. C. Inter R. Co.	750,000	750,000
N. Y. Mail & N. T. Co.	720,400	825,400
N. Y. Pneu. Service Co.	180,000	180,000
N. Y. Quotation Co.	200,000	250,000
N. Y. W. & B. Ry. Co.	338,000	338,000
N. Y. & Har. R. R. Co.	15,108,700	14,221,700
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.	4,705,300	4,717,700
N. Y. & L. I. R. R. Co.	1,687,500	1,677,500
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. Co.	722,500	1,200,000
N. Y. Steam Company	500,000	500,000
N. Y. Telephone Co.	45,000,000	50,500,000

Seattle Gets Records of Shifting Current and High Temperatures.

SEATTLE, Wash., Saturday.—Warm weather on the Alaska coast, ascribed to the shifting of the Japan current, continues, and the temperature at Sitka yesterday rose to 48 degrees above zero, at Valdez to 34, Nome 32.

TEXAS CONQUERS MENINGITIS

Schools and Theatres Open Following Physicians' Work in Epidemic.

DALLAS, Texas, Saturday.—Success that has marked the work of physicians to combat the spread of meningitis and the gradual eradication of the epidemic has developed such optimism among officials and citizens that public schools will reopen February 5.

Theatres, which closed their doors because of lack of audiences will resume business Monday.

Four Victims of Meningitis Die in Colorado.

CHIFFEY CREEK, Col., Saturday.—Spinal meningitis has claimed four victims here this month. The fourth died at a hospital to-day.

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